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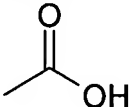
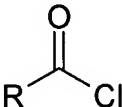
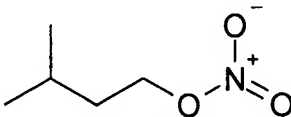
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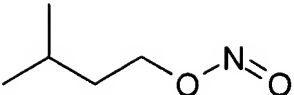
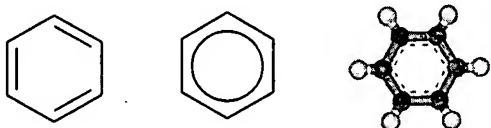
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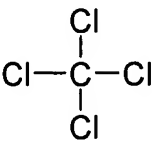

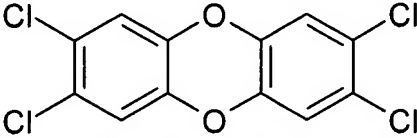
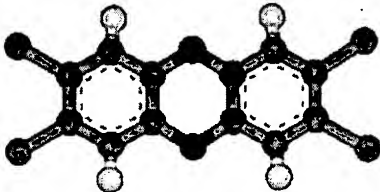
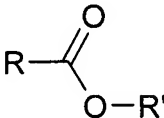
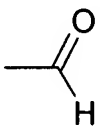
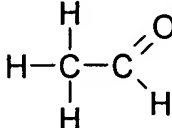
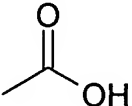
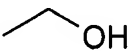
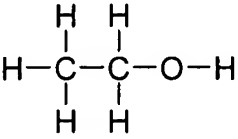

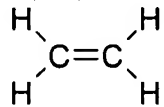
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

Click on an orange label to see a hazard card

Click on certain words in bold to see another dictionary entry

acetaldehyde	Another way of saying ethanal .		
acetic acid	The old-fashioned name for ethanoic acid, which is found in vinegar.		CH₃COOH Also: C₂H₄O₂
acetylene	Another way of saying ethyne .		
acid chloride	Another way of saying acyl chloride .		
acyl chloride	A compound containing the group RCOCl . The acyl chloride group is similar to the carboxylic acid group, except that the hydroxyl group has been replaced with a chloride group. Acyl chlorides are highly reactive.		RCOCl
alkanes (homologous series)	Hydrocarbons containing only carbon-carbon single bonds and carbon-hydrogen bonds		C_nH_{2n+2}
alkenes (homologous series)	Hydrocarbons containing one or more carbon-carbon double bonds		C_nH_{2n}
alkynes (homologous series)	Hydrocarbons containing one or more carbon-carbon triple bonds		C_nH_{2n-2}
amyl nitrate	A colourless liquid added to diesel to improve ignition.		C₅H₁₁ONO₂
amyl nitrite	A yellowish volatile synthetic liquid used medicinally as a vasodilator (a drug that makes blood vessels dilate) and inhaled as a recreational		C₅H₁₁ONO

	<p>drug.</p> <p>Sometimes it is called <u>amyl nitrate</u>, but this is misleading. Amyl nitrate is used in diesel.</p>		
benzene	<p>A volatile liquid hydrocarbon present in coal tar and petroleum, having a hexagonal ring-shaped molecule which is the basis of most aromatic organic compounds.</p> <p>The simplest aromatic compound, a member of the arene homologous series, a known carcinogen (cancer causing chemical) and a constituent of petrol in the UK. It has a system of delocalised electrons that occur because of overlap between the π-orbitals (the pear-shaped orbits of the electrons in the second of the two bonds making up the three double bonds in benzene).</p> <p>Origin of name: <i>benzoic acid</i> + <i>ene</i> (denoting double bonds). Benzoic acid is a white crystalline compound present in the plant resin benzoin.</p> <p>Benzoin is a fragrant gum resin obtained from certain East Asian storax trees. A crystalline aromatic ketone present in this resin is also called benzoin, from which benzoic acid takes its name.</p>		C₆H₆

	Benzoin the resin is named from the French <i>benjoin</i> from the Arabic <i>lubānjāwī</i> meaning incense of Java.		
chloroform	AKA tetrachloromethane or carbon tetrachloride, this anaesthetic liquid can be fatal in overdose.	 	CCl₄
dioxin	Carcinogenic polluting compound, full name 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD).	 	C₁₂H₄Cl₄O₂
ester	A molecule made from an alcohol and a carboxylic acid. The link between the alkyl groups of the two constituent molecules is called an ester link.		RCOOR
ethanal	The aldehyde that is based on ethane. It has two carbon atoms, one with three hydrogen atoms attached, and the other doubly bonded to an oxygen atom and singly bonded to a hydrogen atom. Also called acetaldehyde .	 	CH₃CHO
ethanoic acid	A carboxylic acid formed by the oxidation of ethanol.		CH₃COOH Also: C ₂ H ₄ O ₂
ethanol	The alcohol based on ethane. Click here for loads more detail.	 	CH₃CH₂OH Also: C ₂ H ₅ OH, C ₂ H ₆ O
ethene	A colourless, highly flammable gas.	 	C₂H₄